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COUNTRY	USSR (Kalinin Oblast)		REPORT		50)
SUBJECT		Information on Rocket		8 March 150	), X1-HU
	Engine Tests at Gorcdo	omlya Island	NO. OF PAGES	3 50X	1-HUM
DATE OF INFO.			REQUIREMENT		
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	THE SOURCE EV	ALUATIONS IN THIS REPO	ORT ARE DEFINITIVE.		•
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		REPORT NO. 50X
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RY: USSR		DATE DISTR. 4 FEB. 54
Tests at (	Information on Rocket Engine Gorodomlya Island	NO. OF PAGES 2 50X1-HUM
ED: Germany		NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)
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the injection	the function of the or of K-Stoff.	he annular chamber and
the temperat	acture the gases necessary for sure (T ) in the charbers and (c	the test (b) to control
ring	injected into the annular chamb	GAR WAR AÎRO
withdrawn th	irough other ports in the same in into the cooled pipe to the tu	
	Tests at  ED: Germany  ED BY SOURCE:  INFORMATION:  K-Stoff is it (a) to manual the temperate combustion of	Tests at Gorodomlya Island  ED: Germany  ED BY SOURCE:  INFORMATION:  THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION  the injection of K-Stoff:  K-Stoff is injected into the combustion of the temperature (T <sub>2</sub> ) in the chamber; and (combustion of the combustion of B-Stoff and (combustion of B-Stof

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turbine. One of the reasons for constructing the annular chamber was to try to establish a more accurate proportion between the amount of gas flowing into the turbine and the amount of gas flowing through the Laval nozzle. In order to do this, the K-Stoff had to be injected into the annular chamber and could not be injected into the cooled pipe

50X1-HUM

to the turbine. 4. most sixty-second tests were started with 100 kg. of B-Stoff, 240 kg. of K-Stoff, and 110 kg. of 0. Approximately 10 kg. of 0, would be consumed in the pre-cooling and, at the finish of the test, 10-15 kg. B-Stoff and 10-15 kg. 0, would remain in the containers. 50X1-HUM the amount of K-Stoff remaining was always variable because injection rates of K-Stoff would change drastically during the test in order to control temperatures. 5. The combination of O, and B-Stoff during all of the experiments remained the same. The amount by weight of B-Stoff and O, was the same. The mixture was approximately the same as that used in the V-2. 6. The ratio of the amount of K-Stoff injected as related to B-Stoff injected was always different for each test. 7. order to control the pressure; however, they changed conversely. Since it was the temperature that interested in changing on the various tests, the flow rates 50X1-HUM of 0, and B-Stoff were controlled with valves that were set to automatically control the pressure at 352.8 PSI (24 atue). This was done so the test could be run at a constant pressure and at variable temperatures. 8.

The amount of 0, injection was controlled by the pressure and not the temperature. K-Stoff was used to control the temperature. An increase in flow of K-Stoff would reduce the temperature in the combustion chamber. A decrease in the injection of K-Stoff would raise the temperature in the chamber. When these changes in temperature affected the constant pressure of 352.8 PSI, then more 0, and B-Stoff would be injected to raise the pressure, or less 0, and B-Stoff would be injected to lower the pressure

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